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**CENTRAL FAX CENTER****JAN 22 2007**Page 8 Application No. 10/526,542 Amendment to the description (specification)

In the example embodiment illustrated in FIG. 4, the first part (2), also consists of two pieces (22) and (23) ~~capable of sliding with respect to each other, for example telescopically~~. The first piece 22 is hollow and supports either the drive device (3), or the patent EP1593593 enabling it to pivot about the pin axis (4). The second piece (23) slides inside the first piece (22) and is connected to the second part (5) so as to allow mutual pivoting-adjusting. Through the elongate slots (24) of the second piece(23), ~~a clamping bolt~~ a clamping screw (25) supported by the first piece (22) can be passed and tightened. When the separation between ~~two pivot pins 4 and 6~~ the axis of pivot (4) and the adjusting and locking pivot (6) is appropriate, ~~the bolt~~ the screw (25) can be tightened in order to lock the two pieces in this position.

The first part (2) has at one end a circular serration(26) whose centre is formed by the pivot pin-adjusting and locking pivot (6). Likewise the same part (5) has a corresponding serration (27) whose centre is also formed by the pivot pin-adjusting and locking pivot (6). When the two parts (2) and (5) have acquired their appropriate angular position a clamping bolt passing through the pivot pin-adjusting and locking pivot (6) is tightened and the serrations engage in each other and cooperate so as to lock the two parts together.

FIG. 8 7 also depicts another embodiment of a fixing member. Around the pivot-adjusting and locking pivot (6), each of the parts has orifices which extend in equal arcs of a circle concentric with the pin. It is thus possible, by means of ~~a clamping bolt~~ a clamping screw, to fix the mutual angular positions of the two parts of the fixing member.

It must be understood that the present invention is in no way limited to the embodiments described above and that many modifications can be made thereto without departing from the scope of the accompanying claims.

It is possible in particular to imagine, between the first part and the second part of the device, a combination, not illustrated, of a first part (2), of the telescopic type similar to that illustrated in FIG. 4, and a second part (5) with rotary adjustment similar to that illustrated in FIG. 7.

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It is also possible to conceive, as illustrated in broken lines in FIG. 7, an embodiment of the second part (5) where the fastener (7) supports an intermediate element (28) in an angularly adjustable manner.

~~It is also possible to make provision for the axis of the motor 21 to be the axis of the wheel 11.~~

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Remarks concerning the "Mr Baker" patent (EP0155185)

Despite what you might think, my invention has more than one difference from that of Mr Baker. Firstly there is also the setting system which you mention as a detail. (A system which is not limited to a single setting on a single part, but allows many others, detailed here; part (7) can be adjusted to any handlebar diameter using different collars. Furthermore, this part (7) be attached to any tube of the bicycle, perpendicular to the road or parallel to the road. The adjustment systems include the connection between parts (2) and (5), and are many in number allowing positioning with an almost infinite precision. Setting options also extend to part (2), noting the holes (12) arranged like a ladder which also allow a choice of multiple mounting points for pivot (4) or for my patent EP1593593). This part (2) can be exchanged for a similar part with a longer scale having precisely the same function, but which allows the universal arm to be extended if the assembly with the original part is too short for an adequately precise mounting.

As you will observe, we have a single, adjustable point of attachment, unlike Mr Baker, who allows for at least two. Additionally, Mr Baker's attachment system is not technically clearly explained.

Conversely, my single mounting point is explained, drawn, and can thus be created in the workshop. Unlike Mr Baker, whose attachments have incomplete plans or even no plans at all, and thus not realistically practicable in the workshop, if we are to base ourselves on Mr Baker's plans alone.

Mr Baker's part (14), which is shown in a diagram without perspective, must I imagine, be both a double pivot and a chassis, formed by a round tube in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped. (Or a single part forming two pivots and a chassis with limited use.) Additionally Mr Baker's part 14 remains mobile, and is a double pivot of which the first housing of the first pivot is located in the housing of part (16) and other pivot in the housing of the motor chassis (10).

Conversely, my system has clearly distinguished parts with very specific roles allocated to each. The result is that the assembly forms a true universal arm. Unlike Mr Baker's system, for example: my part (5) is equipped with a single point (7) for mounting on the bicycle, and also with holes allowing adjustment and fixing between (2) and (5).

The design of part (5) allows, by adding in my part (2) which has various holes, so that setting and locking screws allow the two pieces (2) and (5) to be joined together to form a specific assembly for each mounting, thus allowing my universal arm to take multiple forms as desired.

Part (2), as well as being an integral part of a true universal arm with these mechanical characteristics also, unlike Mr Baker's design, includes many holes (12) which enable pivot (4) or the apparatus from patent EP1593593 to be attached in various positions.

Part (2) also constitutes an extension to part (5); Mr Baker's system does not feature anything of the sort and is thus completely different.

Remarks concerning the "Mr Depoilly" patent (FR 2,346,178)

As regards Mr Depoilly's patent, FR 2346178A, this system does not have the same use or the